112@1124.

TENNESSEE BOSDS closed in New York last evening at 724 for both issues. Corron is in light demand in New York at a further decline of 1@1c, mid-

dlirg closing at 194c.

Os our third page will be found the harrowing details of a sad accident in New York harbor, whereby some fiftyseven lives were lost, and more than a hundred others scalded or injured more

They have a war of races in Uragusy between "two parties known as the Blancos and the Colorados." A South American half-breed calling himself blanco is rather a confusion of colors.

A CABLE dispatch announces the death yesterday, in his fifty first year, of the Rev. Henry Longueville Mansel, D.D., Dean of St. Pauls, London. He will be remembered as a champion of the Hamilton school of philosophy, whose puthumous works we believe he edited. His own little treatise on "The Limits of Re-

ligious Thought" had quite a run among American thinkers. DEATH OF HON. JOHN SLIDELL. A London telegram announces the death of the Hon. John Slidell, but gives no particulars of his demise. Mr. Slidell was born in New York, in 1793, and was engaged for a time in commercial pursuits, but was not successful, and removed to New Orleans, where he embraced the profession of the law, became one of the most prominent members of the Louisiana bar, and was appointed by President Jackson United States District Attorney. He was frequently elected to the State Legislature, and was a representative in year President Polk appointed him Envoy

Congress from 1843 to 1845. In the latter Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico to negotiate for the settlement of the threatening questions then in dispute between the two countries, but his mission proved fruitless, and he returned home in the spring of 1846. In 1853 he was elected to the United States Senate for the unexpired term of Senator Soule, who had been appointed Minister to Spain, and was thereafter elected for six years. He spoke rarely in the Senate, but served upon the committees on Naval Affairs and Forcign Relations, and exerted great influence. He was a strenuous supporter of the doctrines of the Southern Rights party, and after Louisiana had passed the ordinance of secession, he and his colleague, Hon. J. P. Benjamin, withdrew from the Senate on the 4th of February, 1861, both making memorable speeches, which will be used by the futhe spirit of those times. In the fall of 1861, the Confederate Government appointed him commissioner to France, and, in company with Mr. Mason, of Virginia, who was appointed in a similar capacity to England, he ran the blockade a Charleston, S. C., and subsequently embarked at Havana on board the English steamer Trent. On the 8th of November, 1861, the Trent was "brought to" by Capt. Wilkes, of the United States frigate San Jacinto, in the narrow passage of the old Bahama channel, opposite the Panador Grande light. A Lieutenant in the uniform of the United States navy, and with side-arms, boarded the Trent, and in the presence of most of the passengers then assembled on the upper deck, said to Capt. Moir, of the Trent, that he came with orders to demand his passenger list. The Captain refused to produce it, and formally protested against any right to visit his ship for the purpose indicated. The Lieutenant said that two gentlemen, naming Messrs. Slidell and Mason, were known to be on board, and also other gentlemen, naming Messrs. Eastis and McFarland, the secretaries of the former, and that his orders were to take and carry them on board the San Jacinto. The four gentlemen named being present, the Lieutenant addressed Mr. Slideli and afterwards Mr. Mason, repeating that his orders were to take them, together with Mesers. Eustis and McFarland, and carry them on board his ship Messrs Slidell and Mason, in reply, protested in the presence of the Captain of the Treat, his officers and passengers, against such threatened violation of their persons and their rights, and informed the Lieutenant "that they would not leave the ship they were in unless compelled by the employment of actual force greater than they could resist. The Lieutenaut stated that he hoped he would not be compelled to resort to the use of force, but if it should become necessary to employ it, in order to ex: cute his orders, he was prepared to do so. Subsequently the armed force referred to appeared, when the Lieutenaut and several of his men, by his order, took hold of Mr. Ma-

er ment of the Umted States, which was premptly complied with, and Messrs. Slidel and Mason and their associates sailed for England Jan. 1, 1862. Mr. Slidell be allowed plaintiff. continued to represent the interests of the C. federate States in Paris until the close

son, and others took held of Mr. Slidell,

and those gentlemen were at once con-

veyed to the boat belonging to the San

Jaminto, One account says an exciting

scene took place b tween Mr. Sli-

dell, his oldest daughter, a noble

girl devoted to her father, and

the Lieutenaut. With flashing eyes and

quivering lips, she threw herself in the

doorway of the cabin to which her father

had retreated, resolved to defend him

with her life, till, on the order being giv-

en to the ma ines to advance, which they

did with bayonets pointed at this poor

de enceless girl, her father ended the

painful scene by escaping from the

call a by a window, when he was imme-

dia sly seized by the marines and hurried

in o the boat. The commissioners and

in it secretaries were taken by the San

Ja into to Fort Warren, in Boston Har-

but, where they were confined as prison-

wa with the United States were com-

m-need, and a formal demand was made

and an apology for the act by the Gov-

A most intense excitement

around in England upon

arrivel of the news of

trans cion. Preparations for

Memphis claims to have trotting horses w hose time is 2:20.

LNION AND AMERICAN. NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

WASHINGTON. Ku-Klux Committee Ajourn till September 20.

Sub-Committee Still in Session Official Investigation of the New York Catastrophe.

Canadian Smugglers.

Washington, July 31.—Some knowledged has reached the Secretary of the Treasury that extensive fraudulent practices have been going on along the Canadian frontier by persons engaged in shipping goods on foreign vessels to foreign ports to be re-shipped to ports in the United States, on the frontier. This custom is a violation of the law, and subjects vessels engaged in it to forfeiture of their cargo, and to the payment of a tonnage duty of fifty cents per ton on their meas-

Collectors, however, are in doubt re specting the penalty, and in many cases, in order to collect tonnage duty, have refused to admit goods, holding the consignees of said goods for payment of the

Secretary Boutwell has, therefore, is-sued instructions that special tournege imposed on vessels is not a charge on goods apparently liable to forfeiture in so far as to require prepayment of that tax before entry of the goods.

Orders were issued to day by the Secretary of the Treasury to collectors of cusoms on the Canadian frontier and United States consular officers in Canada to suspend action under any orders heretofore issued applying American seal locks to cars passing the frontier line with dutiable goods without appraisement, but that parties who have bonded under the act of July 14, 1870, and now using said locks will be required to continue their use. This order of the Secretary is made with a view to re examine, by a new committee, into the practical utility and price of the lock referred to as regards its adoption for railroad purposes and protection of the interest of the government.

Throat Cut by Negro Ku-Klux, Andrew Curtain, a white man, while proceeding quietly home Saturday night, was assaulted by three negro men, who cut his throat with a razor, inflicting a fatal wound.

Patents. During July the number of applica ions at the Patent Office were 181,221 more than in the corresponding month last year, and of that number 1,131 patents and trade marks were issued.

Ku Klux-Adjourned till Sept. 20. Ku-Klux Committee adjourned to-day intil the 20th September, leaving here as a sub committee Senators Poole and Blaire and Representative Buckley to examine the few witnesses now here and several others on the way hither. It is supposed the examination will be concluded this week. At the meeting in September reports will be made on the reconstruction acts and the condition of finances in the late insurrectionary States by the sub committees having the subject in charge.

The New York Massacre. the Board of Supervising Inspectors of steamboats for a thorough investigation into the causes of explosion of the boiler on the ferry boat Wes-field, in New York of Sunday afternoon, together with a detailed account of her last inspection by the Board. The Supervisers are instructed to make a rigid inquiry into every fact as soon as the investigation is concluded whither her last inspection was such as is required of Inspectors under the law.

The Nonghty Slowas. A letter from Agent Darlington dated Theyenne and Arapahoe Agency, July 15, says the Indians are quiet. I know of no depredations committed this season yet. The Klowas have earnestly endeavoring to draw the Chevennes into a general war. I have some hope that the most tempting crisis has passed, but the present is no time in my opinion to slack our vigilance.

Our Taxes. The Internal Revenue receipts to-day are \$852,756.64 The total receipts for July were \$14,226,057.09. Christian Bore.

The President has recognized Christian Bore as Consul of Norway and Sweden at New York.

Contracts for the New State Depart-ment.

The Secretary of State has ordered the contract for granite for the exterior walls and steps of cellar and basement stories, nd walls of court-yards, facing and copng of walls of the new State building, i the Bidwell Granite Co., of Fox Island. They will be paid 63 cents per cubic foot for stones, the dimensions of which do not exceed forty cubic feet, with an increase of one cent per cubic foot for each additional cubic foot in the stones which ex-

ceed forty cubic feet. The contract for granite for the superstructure has been awarded to Albert Ordway, of Richmodd, Va. The prices to be paid are fifty-nine cents per cubic foot for stones which do not exceed twenty cubic feet, with an increase in price o 9 10 per cent. per cubic foot for each additional cubic foot for stones, the dimensions of which exceed twenty cubic feet, The granite is to be cut at the quarries and delivered here ready for use. The contractors are also required to agree to furnish all granite which may be required for the entire building for the u e of the State, War and Navy departments, when the construction of the other portion of the building shall be authorized at the same rates and upon the same terms as

the present contracts. Taxing Borrowed Capital The reversal by Commissioner Pleasaton of the decision by which the tax on bankers and brokers of one twentyfourth of one per cent, a month on bor rowed capital has been collected, will, according to the estimates at the treasury lecresse the revenue several millions. Under Secretary Delano the first year was enforced he increased the revenue \$1,100,000, from this source. Suits for the return of taxes paid under former decisions are now expected to test its

State Tax on Bank Capital. Hon. E C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury, having had referred to him the case of a Philadelphia bank that claimed exemption from a tax imposed on their capital by the State of Pennsylvania, on the ground that said capital was represented by the bonds of the new funded loan, has rendered an opinion in the matter, deciding that the government had no power in the premises, and that it is a question in which the State has sole judicature, and that the case can be settled

only upon appeal to the State courts. Damages for Rejecting a Vote. In the early part of the war Frank Hodges, of Michigan, enlisted in the Federai army, and there lost an arm. He afterward became a cierk in the Interior Department, and in Oc ober, 1870, went o Michigan again to register as a voter in the town of Vergennes, but was refused for the surrender of the commissioners | the privilege on the pies of non residence. | Hodges thereupon entered suit for damthe privilege on the plea of non residence. ages in two thousand dollars, and Judge Hoyt, of the Court at Grand Rapids, Michigan, has just decided that Hodges is entitled to his vote. He reserves his decision as to the amount of damages to

The Survivors of the War of 1812. The estimate made previous to the passage of the law giving a pension to solof the war. He has resided in Paris diers and sailors of the war of 1812, ever since, until the France Prussish war proves much too low. It was fixed at drave him to Landon. Already twentyeight thousand claims have been audited, and it is thought the number will run much higher.

NEW YORK.

Further Details of the Explo-

Fifty-Seven Known to be Killed

57 Deaths from the Explosion-Caused by Overpressur NEW YORK, July 31.—The total num per of deaths from the boat explosion vesterday, is, thus far, 57. Seventeen of the killed and twenty four of the wounded were residents of Brooklyn.

Thomas P. Powers, Inspector of Boilers in Brooklyn, and examining engineer, inspected the Boiler of the Westfield today, and states that the explosion occurred rom an over pressure of steam, as there is no appearance of low water. On the contrary, there is every sign that there was plenty of water in the boiler. Diving.

E R. Lawe, sub-marine diver, who re covered the body of Dr. Simmons and that of the stranger engineer at the New Hamburg disaster, is looking for the bodies of the lost by the explosion. The Sad Story of a Young Family.

Bernard Smith, aged 30, of 78 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, his wife aged 28 and two children, one a little girl and the other an infant, were on the Westfield at the time of the explosion. The husband is missing, the wife and little girl are dead and the baby badly scalded. At the Hospital,

Up to a late hour to night no additional deaths are reported of patients in Bellevue Hospital. Oaly Andrew Nesbit, of 92 Van Dorn street, who had his skull fractured by a piece of boiler, is in immediate danger of death. At the Morgue.

At 9 o'clock the morgue closed and policemen were stationed at all approaches to keep back the crowds who all day and up to a late hour strove to gain admission. There are twenty bodies in the morgue awaiting interment-two unre

Two experts, said to be acting under orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, examined fragments of the boiler at po ice headquarters. Counterfeits.

Counterfeit twenties on the U. S. Naional Bank of Washington were put circulation this evening. Mace and Coburn Mace and Coburn met in Wilkes' Spiri of the Times office to day, and made a

deposit each on the fight, and then crossed to Jersey City and paid down the remainder of the stakes. Suits Against the City.

Andrew J. Garvey, and a number of other claimants began suits in the Supreme Court to-day to recover from the city the amounts which they allege to be due for work on public buildings. Garvey sues for \$169,000, and Edmund Jones for ure, make all needful preparation to re-\$30,000. The latter gentleman claims two millions from the city, and has obtained from the Supreme Court a mandaing the Comptr er to pay The Secretary of Treasury has called on | him three hundred thousand dollars of this amount. Smallpox Disappearing.

> The Brooklyn Health Board to-day discharged four out of seven sanitary inspectors in consequence of the recent rapid abatement of the smallpox in that Beaten to Death Catherine Rider, South Brooklyn, was

> beaten to-death by her husband this morning. Bestruction of the Oat Crop. POUGHERRISIE, N. Y., July 31.-Re show that the oat crop has been seriously

> ports from the interior of Dutchess county damaged by frequent rains. It is almost certain that two thirds of the crop has been lost.

CINCINNATI.

The Question of Sunday Repeal, Enthusiastic Meeting and Sensible

Resolutions of the Anti-Repeal-

CINCINNATI, July 31 .- The mass meeting called to give expression to the sentiments of the friends of the Sunday law, now sought to be repealed here, was held to-night in Pike's Opera House; there was an immense audience, fully three thousand ladies and gentlemen present, composed largely of our best citizens. Fully two thousand more sought admission and could not get in. Hon, George F. Davis, of the Board of Aldermen, presided, with a long list of Vice Presidents. Addresses were made by the President, Wm. Ramsey, Esq., Rufus King and prominent clergymen. All were enthusiastically applauded. Resolutions were adopted declaring that

the Sunday laws, State and municipal, were wise, judicious and wholesome enactments, in complete harmony with the State and Federal Constitutions, the genius of our government, and the moral convictions of the founders of our institutions, and announcing opposition to any change of policy that would repeal them; that the demand for their repeal was based upon irreligious grounds, and coming as it did, not from the toiling multitudes, nor from those engaged in legitimate and honorable trade, but from pleasure seckers and dealers in intoxicating beverages, whose business tended to lawlessness, poverty and crime, it could not be regarded as the voice of the people, but of a class in the interest of dissipation, who should not influence the lawmaker; that the preservations of the Sunday substantially as now regulated by law was indispensible to the moral and physical werfare of the laboring classes, and the best and only available means of protecting them from the avarice of capitalists and of securing to them a regular stated day of rest, which the laws of nature imperatively demanded, and that as citizens, they protested against the proposition to repeal the Sunday laws, and would honorably labor to maintain unaltered the time honored policy of the government in regard to the toleration

and protection of religion. The Irish Exiles. Saul Bagly, now in Kentucky, has adlressed O'Donnova Rossa, New York city, expressing regret that they have resolved to raise Irish militia regiments in New York, city, asking him to say to Gen. Thomas F. Burket and other Fenian exiles, that he should regret seeing their names connected with any movement to disturb the peace of the Common Council.

German Teachers. national convention of German teachers numbering nearly 200 assembled to-day and adopted a constitution. An election was held to-night resulting in the choice of P. Eogleman, of Milwaukee, Wis., as President; C. H. Berger, Cincinnati, Vice-President; F. Thurm, Brooklyn, W. Miller, Louisville, and W. Delisch. St. Louis, Secretaries. The convention will remain in session till Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Deaths from the Amador Campaign SAN FRANCI CO July 30 -The funeral of Corporal Matthew Doyle and private James Shield of the Marines, who died on the voyage, and of the late Maj. J. F. Guards, and late in the command of the troops sent to quell the disturbances in the Amsdor county mines, took place today, and was very imposing.

counts, died in Indianapolis yesterday.

INDIANA.

Villainous Revenge of a Rejected Suitor.

Young Lady Almost Stamped to INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 31 .- A terri ble tragedy took place yesterday at Lon-don, Shelby county. Henry Ellington, Miss Lizzie Smith, on Sunday made a final proposal for her hand, and being rejected yesterday while her parents were at church, attacked her, throwing her to the ground, and stamped upon her. He then took a brick and beat her head and face in a shocking manner, severing one ear and breaking her jaw. He then fled to the woods, leaving her for dead. An alarm was raised, and he was pursued and

but her recovery is impossible. Ellington expresses himself as only sorry that he did not make sure work of his victim. It is feared he will be lynched. Seventy-five city gamblers were this morning fixed to the amount of \$210 in the City Court.

caught by the neighbors. He is now in jail. Miss Smith was alive this morning,

PADUCAH.

A Bridge Acress the Ohio.

All the Stock Subscribed MEMPHIS, July 31.—A special from Paducah to-day states that all the stock in the Paducah and Illinois Bridge Company over the Ohio at that place was subscribed to day.

CHICAGO.

Is Chency in the Church or Out ? CHICAGO, July 31. - Further correspond ence has taken place between Bishop Whitehouse and the wardens of his Chicago Church, and resulting in the reading of the following notice in that church, "The Right Reverend, The Bishop of

this service will hold an Episcopal visitation and administer the sacred rite of confirmation in Christ Church, Chicago, on the 14th Sunday after Trinity, being the 10th day of September next, at the usual hour of morning service. The bishop having been pleased on request to change the time from the 13th of August to the 10th of September.'

The notice was read by Rev. Dr. Kelley, (Mr. Cheney being absent), who ofof the warden. Warden Albert Crove, in makes the fola card in to-day's papers, makes the following explanation:

"There is nothing in the correspond ence about some minister in good standing to present the candidates, but it was simply to arrange for a later day for confirmation, as many of the class were absent. It did expressly state that whatever day might be selected by the Rector and offieeive you, etc. Surely if the Rector of system of the purchase of army commis-Christ Church, the Rev. Chas. E. Chency, | saries by a Royal warrant. is to receive the Bishop and make all Lively Discussions in Parliament unnecessary to seek the aid of any other

"This correspondence grew out of letter from the Bishop to the Wardens, during the Rector's absence, and would have only been proper during such absence. The rector, officers and congregation of Christ Church claim that they have ever recognized the Bishop's Episcopal authority, but this does not stop the m from expecting that such authority shall be legally executed."

ST. LOUIS.

Killed Each Other about an Ox. Sr. Louis, July 31 .- On Thursday evening last two teamsters named Wm. Epply and Huddleson, working for Capt. treaty of Washington, and claimed that Whyback, an extensive saw mill owner at Saunders, Wayne county, Mo., got the ratification of that instrument without into a difficulty about an ox that the assent of Parliament, had broken into a corn field belonging to Eppley. Both drew revolvers and egan firing. Huddlesen received two shots in the left leg, fracturing the bone in two places, and Epply was shot dead. Huddleson's wounds are thought to be

A Horrible Death. John Klein was killed by the falling of an embankment to-day. A large mass of earth fell on him, forcing him down on the point of a pick ax, which he had just driven into the ground The pick passed entirely through his body at the lower part of the abdomen, severing an artery. He died in two minutes after the nick was drawn out.

Cavatry for Mississippi Company H, sixth United States cava'ry, Capt. Stergeon in command, from Fort Hays, Kansas, has arrived here, en route to Mississippi.

MEMPHIS.

A Prominent Counterfeiter MEMPHIS, July S1 .- R. B. McGee, ominent citizen of Trenton, Tennessee, prior to the war, President of a branch of the State Bank at that place, was ar rested here last evening, charged with passing counterfeit money. On searching his baggage, some twelve hundred dollars in counterfeit U. S. Treasury notes were found. Owing to the high social position enjoyed by McGee, his arrest has caused considerable sensation. Capt. David H. Todd, formerly of Lexngton, Ky., and brother of Mrs. Lincoln. hed at Huntsville, Ala., last night, of

Later-A Lively Old Coop. R. B. McGee, arrested yesterday for passing counterfeit United States Treasury notes, was taken before United States issioner Channing Smith to-day, and in default of \$10,000 bail was committed to jail. About 7 e'clock this evening he managed to scale the wall and escaped, As he was sixty-six years of age, it is a mystery how he accomplished the feat.

MEDINA.

Details of a Bold Robbery. CLEVELAND, July 31 .- A bold robbery was committed Saturday at the house of Luther P. Gay, about six miles from Medina, Ohio. L. P. Gay was at home alone, the rest of the family were attending a picnic; when in the yard about noon he was adressed by two strangers One who had a policeman's star on his breast, pointed a revolver at Mr. Gay's head, and the other said: 1 arrest you in the name of the United States as a counterfeiter, at the same time putting his hands in irons. The robbers took him to the house, blindfolded and tied him to a bed, demanding the keys to his safe. Being unable to find them, they blew the safe open with powder, and robbed it of five thousand dollars in United States bonds and several thousand dollars in bills. They succeeded in making their escape,

PITTSBURG.

Pirrisburg, July 31.—The dwelling house of Jacob Fans, of Alleghany City, was burned to day.

The halleling are the work of commercial based on the latter deliberations of the Directory, some "sight" disagreement having occurred between the former and the latter. was burned to day. The building had just been completed at a cost of \$12,000. No insurance. Two workmen were com-Bransaw, of the 1st regiment of National | pelled to jump from a garret window and were badly bruised.

The body of Joseph French, cashier of the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune, was found in Lidenham river, near Wallace-Char es Seldeu, well known as the author of Selden's Condensed System Action of Selden's Condensed Sys in a fit of temporary insanity.

FOREIGN.

NASHVILLE, TENN., TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1871.

£15,000 Annuity for Prince Arthur Communist Meeting in Trafal gar Square.

of Wales Hissed Dublin. Official Denial of Famine in

Persia. GREAT BRITAIN. A Hyde Park Fizzle.

LONDON, July 80 .- A meeting was hel n Hyde Park to-day for the purpose of gitating the subject of an organized opposition sgainst the proposed allowance o Prince Arthur; it turned out a ridiculous fizzle. There was not, all told, more than one thousand persons present. Oone group was addressed by Mr. Odger, but his remarks attracted but little attention. There was no excitement beyond that occasioned by chaffing of a few questionable individuals.

Tratalgar. London, July 31.—In addition to the meeting held in Hyde Park yesterday to protest against the granting by Parliament of an annuity to Prince Arthur, a similar assemblage has been convoked for tonight in Trafalgar Square. It has been prohibited by the authorities, but Odegar who leads the movement persists in his determination to hold and address the Later-A Communist Flag Raised

Almost a Riot. A meeting at Trafalgar Square to protest against the proposed allowance to Prince Arthur, was held to-night. Five thousand people were present. Speakers addressed the masses at different points, and much excitement was manifested The entire police reserve was called ou and seized a communist flag carried by one club, amidst boisterous demonstra tions. Some firing is reported and arrests have been made. The meeting adourned in disorder, and the crowds were ispersed by the police. Another Version-An Immeuse Rev

olutionary Meeting. London, July 31 .- World special-The Government to day prohibited the meeting at Trafalgar Square to protest against granting an annuity to Prince Arhur, and massed a force of police and soldiers to prevent the assembling Alarmed at the threatening aspect of the opulace, the force was withdrawn. An mense meeting was held without molestation, and violent revolutionary senti

ments were expressed. A Threatened Censure. The chief theme of conversation in a circles to day, as well as editorial in journals, is the expected introduction in the cers of Christ Church, with great pleas- House of Commons a proposition to cen-

London, July 31 .- In the House of hords to-day Earl Granville, in moving a favorable answer to the royal message on behalf of Prince Arthur, urged that the demand merely fulfilled the contract made at the beginning of the reign of the Queen. He spoke in warm eulogy of the Prince, whose visit to Canada had se cured the affection of the colonists. The Duke of R chmond heartily seconded the motion, which was carried without di-

vision The Duke of Richmond then moved vote of censure of the Queen's message abilishing the purchase system in the army as an unworthy ministerial resort. He denounced in strong language the speeches made at the hanquet at the Man. sion House on Saturday in relation to the the royal prerogative was much strained in

Earl Granville spoke in defense of the message, as responding simply to the previous action of the House of Commons The Marquis of Saulisbury thought the Lords bound to resent this great outrage, for unrebuked it would remain a standing menace to the authority of the House, The Duke of Argyle severely repro-

bated the suggestion of the Marquis of Salisbury, stagmatizing it as narrowly and bitterly partisan. Lord Romilly contended that such an exercise of the royal prerogative was unprecedented. Lord Penseance Jefended the action of

the Government, and argued to show that the interposition of the Crown in this case was entirely constitutional. Earl Derby strongly advanced the motion to consure, and Earl Russell said he should vote for it, declaring that the government has incurred a serious responsi-

Lord Northbrook thought the proposed course of the government was the only possible one left for it. Lord Cairns spoke at great length against the government seeking to prove

its use of the Royal Power without pre-At the conclusion of Lord Cairns' speech a vote was taken, and the motion of censure defeated, the government havconment having a majority of 80.

In the House of Commons, Gladstone stated that unless the bill relative to the elections was passed by Tuesday, an Oc tober session of Parliament was immi-Alfred, member for Leicester, de

nounced the making of an appropriation for Prince Arthur, who, he said, had be, ter serve his country than be its pensioner. The Commons Vote Prince Arthur \$75,000 a Year. London, July 31 .- The House of

Commons to-night passed a bill granting an allowance of fifteen thousand pounds per annum to Prince Arthur. The vote stood 276 yeas to 11 nays. The Commons, after passing Prince Arthur's amnesty, went into committee on the election bill. Gladstone opposed various amendments. A division was had on a proposition that the election expen-

ses be paid out of local taxation, which

resulted in 20 majority, 96 against gov-

ernment.

PERSIA.

The Stories of Famine and Plague

London, July 31 .- The Persian Minister denies explicitly the reports which have been received recently in relation to the ravages committed by famine, plague, and cholera in Pereia. He says: Tuere is undoubtedly a lamentable scarcity of food among the poorer classes, and that they are fed at the expense of the Government in cemeteries, because there is in them alone sufficient room to accomdate the great crowds of the people who appeal to the authorities for subsistence. Order is preserved by the police, and from this fact have arisen the story that force has been employed for precaution from road Commissioners will be present to pardisinterment of the dead for use as food. Iticipate in the further deliberations of the the Minister expresses the opinion that

CAIRO.

snagged and Sunk. Camo, July 31.—The steamer St. Jo-seph, bound from St. Louis to Memphis, struck a snag at Able tow-head, eight miles above Cairo, last night, and was She lies straight and can be easily raised. IRELAND.

The Prince of Wales on Route for Dublin. LONDON, July 31 .- Dispatches from Dublin report great enthusiasm manifest-ed over the expected visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland. The Prince is

already on his route, accompanied by Prince Arthur, Duke Cambridge and many of the nobility and officers of the army. The Royal party will arrive at Dablin to-night. The review of the troops by the Prince in Phoenix Park on Friday next will doubtless be a grand sight, and the Lord Mayor expects it to be unsurpassed in brilliancy by anything of the kind which has yet been given in

The Prince at Dublin-The Reception Bampened by Cold [Weather -The Helr Apparent Hissed on the Streets.

Duntin, July 31 .- The Prince of Wales and party arrived this evening and had a popular reception. The weather is unusually cold for the season, and although the streets were crowded with spectators, the demonstration was not so enthusiastic as they might have been under more favorable circumstances. The Fenian element was not absent, and as the royal visitors passed over the route from the sidewalks. The city was gaily decorated with flags, but the illumination to night was not so general as was ex-

FRANCE.

Elections under Martial Law. Parts, July 31 .- The fact that but few callots were cast at the municipal election and that the great mass abstained from the exercise of the franchise, is generally attributed to the continuance of the state of seige in Paris, which exercises a baneful influence in all

The result of the first and supplemen ary elections for members of the municipal council of Paris has been declared. The council is composed of thirty-eight Conservatives, seven moderate Republis cans, twenty-seven Republicans and ten Ultras.

The immense porcelain factories at Severne, which has been entirely suspended since the commencement of the siege of Paris by the Germans, are to be at once

The Resignation of Favre. Paris, July 31 .- The acceptance of the resignation of Favre, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, is confirmed. Thiers is consulting with Gen. Cissey with a view to increasing the army.

An Army of Criminals. The number of Cummunists awaiting trial is 32,000. In order to render possible the disposition of so great a number of cases a bill has been intro duced in the Assembly increasing the number of judges and removing all restrictions from those judges who have at any time committed themselves against or been obliged to act against the sailles government.

The German Occupation. President Thiers replying to a delega tion from the occupied provinces intimated that in six weeks the occupation by the German troops would be limited to Champaign and Lorraine.

GERMANY

Masons' Strike in Berlin. BERLIN, July 31. - The journeyme assons have struck work and appointed a committee to confer with the masters. With a view the more speedily to ac complish the object of the strike, a resolution has been adopted that it is the dury of all unmarried masons to leave Berlin and seek employment elsewhere.

An Excomnuicate. Konigsburg, Prussia, July 31 .- The Archbishop of Ermeland has pronounced the sentence of major excommunication against Dr. Wallman, and directs it to be read from all the pulpits in the arch Episcopal diocese.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock Innudated-A Gas Ex-LITTLE ROCK, July 31 .- A very heavy rain fell Sunday evening, overflowing the banks of the town branch, doing considerable damage to property, the stores of Wm. Field, Herne & Morrison, J. W. Beidelman & Co., Laden & Co., Wolf and Bro, in Robenson's row, were entered by water and go ds damaged to the amount of \$2,000. The water was a foot deep in the boarding house of Mrs. Ware, fur niture and carpeting were all injured and several articles of value swept away. The gas pipe across the branch was broken last night. An employee of the gas company with lighted candle was en deavoring to connect the pipe again, when the light came in contact with escaping gas, causing an explosion

and the severe burning of the man. Not Enough Offices to Go round. Judge Mason, of Chicot, accompanied by a large number of friends, is here enleavoring to have the troubles of that ounty growing out of the disputed adgeship arranged. It is undestood the matter will be satisfactorily mixed | just o up by either Mason or Ragland withdrawing his claims to office. Ragland is here also.

THE WEATHER,

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1871. Synopsis for the past twenty four hours— The barometer has fallen slightly since Saturday evening at the Pacific and Rocky Mountain stations. The pressure on the upper lakes, gulf coast and in New England has also diminished. The temperature has increased slightly in the middle States; light and fresh local winds have generally prevailed, and south easterly winds is now reported from Tennessee to Minnisota, Rain has fallen very generally to-day on the Gulf Coast and al few stations in New England, and local rains is also reported this evening from the Middle and Atlantic States, and threat ening weather from Michigan to Lake Sp perior and westward.

Probabilities.-No material change probable for Tuesday on the Guif Coast. Cloudy weather with local storms will probably prevail north and west of the Onio River. Conditions reman favorable for easterly winds and extended rain to night from Virginia to Massachusetts.

Death of an Old Man Dennis Bass, a veteran darkey, well known about the city, and formerly a servant to John M. Bass, Esq , disd last Sun day night. Dennis was something over seventy-five years of age.

Edgefield and Kentucky; Basirond At nine o'clock this morning the Directors of the Edgefield and Kentucky Reilroad assemble at Linck's Hotel, pursuent to adjournment. It is not probable that all or either of the Davidson County Rail-

Our former fellow citizen Mac Cabler,

the distinguished mill-right and the right

man under all circumstances, was in the city yesterday, giving his friends practical proof of good living out at Columbia and The Lone Stars, of New Orleans, defeated the Kentucky, of Louisville,

yesterday, by 25 to 9. A large number were present. The Lone Stars left for The government is paternal. Send for a New Orleans last night.

THE CITY

NEW SERIES, NO. 906

Criddle Street Robbery. eded in robbing an old man, a Geran, on Criddle street. At the Station stolen money was found in the ssion of the thieves, and they were ent down for further consideration. victim still had \$140 in his pocket. He ought to avoid Criddle street forever here-

TROUBLESOME RAILROAD.

The Chattanooga and Alabama Mass-Mob Violence-Resignation of Superintendent Ross. Is seems that the troubles growing on

f the bankru stey and unfortunate com-lications of the Chattanooga and Alabama latiroad are not yet entirely ended. The Chat anooga Times of Sunday says that last Friday night a party of Stanton's tools, with a number of deluded colored men, went out to the Alabama and Chatta nooga roundhouse and disabled all the engines by removing the safety valves. They also tore up and carried off all the frogs a the switches in the yard. The Times intimates that these outlaws were acting under the instructions of Stan-

ton, and says they openly declare that Alabama shall not have possession of the road. The same paper mentions the rumor that Capt. W. J. Ross, into Superintendent of the road, has resigned that position, and will have nothing more to do with the Stanton ring. The switch connection of the road at Chattanooga with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad was torn up by some unknown persons last Friday night, but the rails were not carried off. The Times says:

The employees who are waiting for Stan ton to pay off are very foolish. Stanton will never pay until he has to. If they cannot enforce their claims by law, they will never get a cent except from the gen erosity of Alabama. Instead of laying about town and cursing Stanton, and re fasing to let the road rue, they had better go to work and earn a living, either in the employ of Alabama or some other railroad company, and do their cursing of Stanton as a recreation instead of a regular business. We can assure them they will find it vastly more profitable.

As for stopping the road by tearing up tracks, disabling engines, burning bridges

and throwing trains off the track, no State will permit its authority to be so spit upon. and the lives of its innocent citizens to be thus endangered. The perpetrators of such crimes will be severely deal! with, and the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad will be made as sefe for travelers as any road in the country, no matter at what

The State of Alabama is just as much earnest as any of the employes. She means to run the road. She will do it peacefully f she can, but she is going to run it. Is there any one so simple as to suppose that the State of Tennessee will allow a more handful of men to defy her laws, and dispute the possession of this road by Alabama, when she is entitled to it? Do any of the employes think they can have the sympathy of the people of Chattanooga in such a cause?

Now, these are facts, plainly spoken. We have never knowingly deceived any ne in regard to the Alabama and Obattanooga Railroad. We were decrived, as others have been, by Stanton's plausible lies, but the time for that has passed. We know whereof we speak when we say that the State of Alabama will keep possession of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, and will run it until her lien is satisfied in spite of all opposition. She invites a legal contest of her claims, but she cannot be intimidated or dictated to by mobs. The State of Tennessee will not permit her or her agents to be thus insuited here, and within her own limits she can amply

vindicate her own authority. Such being the case, to oppose her peaceable possession and occupation of the road in this State is to fight our own interests, by depriving ourselves of the benefits which will follow the running of the road, while we gain nothing whatever. The great majority of the creditors and employees of the road see the matter in this light, and have assured Gen Clanton of their hearty co-operation.

A DESPERATE THIEF.

He Steals a Cont and Breaks the

Arm of his Pursuer. An athletic young negro named Ben. Hinton yesterdsy morning entered the clothing store of J. Circle, on Broad street, and expressed a disposition to trade for something to wear. The merchant very kindly endsavored to oblige his customer, but found it difficult to farnish any article the fit and price of which exactly suited him. Finnally, the negro turned to leave the store without baving any investment, but as he did so, Mr. Cardiscovered that Benjamin was not unwilling to steal what he was not willing to buy, and that he concealed a new coat under the skirt of bis old one. He therefore called to the thief to belt, but the latter thought it was no good time to be halting at that place, and darted off at a lively rate of speed Circle and his brother-in-law, Mr. Joseph Abraham, immediately went in pursuit.

As they ran, Mr. Circle endeavoyed to stop the progress of the retreating thief with an ounce of lead, but his pistol being without caps, did not prop rly perform its func-tions. Unfortunately for Mr. Abraham, he overtook and tangled in the thief. The latter, in overtook and tangled in with to free himself from the elatch of his pursuer, threw him to the ground with so much violence as to break the arm of his captor, but even then did not succeed in getting away. Besides having his arm broken, Mr. Abraham received some other slight injuries during the tustle with the burly negro. His condition was such as to require the immediate attention of a physician. The police got Ben. Hinton and locked him up to await trial at 9 o'cleck this morning.

Long Brauch-Horse Talk. The August turf meeting at Long Branch Monmouth Park) commences to-day. The sport for the day is a hardle race two miles; a dash of one mile for all ages, and the con-test for the Continental Hotel Staken for three year olds, mile heats, twenty-seven entries. To-morrow, the first race is the Thespian Stake for two year olds, three quarters of a mile. Among the entries are Malita, Experience, Oaks and Hubbard. The second is a selling race for all ages one-and a-balf miles: the third race is for the Mansion House Stakes for four year olds, two mile heats. Among the entries in this last mentioned race are Conductor, Finesse, Preakness, Susan Ann and Judge Durell Thursday brings the steeple chase for gentleman riders; the West Eud Hotel Stakes for three olds, two miles, twen ty-two entries; the mile purse for all ages and the Tammany Cup Sweepstake, three miles Friday we are to have the August Stakes for two year olds, one milewith fourteen entries, the Robins Stakes for three year olds, two mile heats, twenty, wo entries, and a four mile hear race for the \$3,000 purse given by Col Fisk, Jr. Saturday is the last day with four races, a steeple chase for all eges; a handicap purse, mile heats, for all ages; a selling purse, dash of two miles for all ages, and the consolation purse for beaten horses, one

The Election Thursday. In the election to be held on Thursday next for Magistrate in the city district, ed action and a full vote will be ne sary to prevent the promotion of a Radical Citizens who desire to see the right kind of men in office should not on this occasion fail to do the one thing need-ful. The past is full of c s ly tessons. Now is the time to heed their warning. Literary Department Cumberland

University. The next session opens on the 4th September with complete faculty. Its alumni now fill the highest places in the profess onal walks of life. Great attention is given to the moral culture of students



Children's Blouse Suits. Children's Harvard Suits. Boys' School Suits. Boys' Dress Suits.

Youths' Dress & Business Snits!

Nobby Suits for Men's Wear. Genuine Bannockburn Cheviot Suits

Office Suits, Traveling Suits, A Splendid Business Suit for \$18

Dress Coats! Evening Coats!

Dress and Business Shirts.

An Elegant Shirt for \$2.

GENUINE

Pantaloon Drawer!

Cadets' Uniforms Made to Order. NOBBY NECK WEAR

LIGHT UNDERWEAR! GLCVES, COLLARS! TRUNA .: TRUNKS? TRUNKS

HUNTINGTON'S. No. 34 North Summer Street.

NEAR UNION.

spr21 eodtljan972.

BOOTS AND SHOES

REDUCED PRICES

CHAS. B. HALL'S

No. 17 NORTH COLLEGE ST. NEXT DOOR TO UNION ST. FOR THE FURPOSE OF REDUCING ME present stock of Boots and Shoes, will offer, for the balance of the season the entire stock now on hand at groadly reduced prices.

This is one of the most destrable atpeks of Boots and Shoes in the city, having been manufactured to my own order Expressiy for the recently franke, and consists of every variety namedly kept in a first-class retail store.

ESPECIAL ACTENTION s called to an assortment of Ladie . Misses and Children's Kid, Gost and Lasting Bootees and

JACKSON MILLS.

issiers all the out of style) at prices much less than cost. | jy22 2w

DOWN SHE GOES! -IN VIEW OF THE DEline in wheat, we have reduced our prices restrict on all grades of our flour, and now to the merchants "Hobson's Chaice" at ffer to the merchants "Hobson's Chaires" at 150; Regulator, \$3.50; Okolono, \$6; Little Rean-y, \$6, 0, and for the Gom of the Burg, which is in prints of Nashville, \$7. These are wholosale rices, and lower than in any Western or South-en city for like quality. NOSL & PLATER, ly22 cod 2w

SADDLED AND BRIDLED. in Expert Thief from the City Puts up Business in the Country and

Lands in Jail. A few nights since the sleeping apartnent of Mr. James Hamilton, an elderly ontlemen, residing near Gallatin, was enered by a hargiar who succeeded in extracing \$180 from a drawer and making his scape. Suspicion was at once directed towards Wm, Sadler, a suspected thief of this city, as the guilty party, and arrangenents made to watch his movements. He hes lately been "knocking around" up in Summer and occasionally stopped at the house of Mr. Hamilton. He went into Gallatin about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and soon after took the train for Neshville Yesterday he made unusually liberal investments in dry goods, purchasing a com-plets outfit for himself, and some fancy dress paterns for somebody else. Sadler was arrested by Watson and Ryan at 9 o'clock last night at a house of disreputable character in the lower part of the city. He appeared at the Stationhouse in his new suit, and a new valise containing the dress patterns was also brought up. He d niet all knowledge of the burglary and suid he was out coon-hunting with other parties on the night of the occurrence. But certain circumstances, some of which are not yet publicly mention made the case look otherwise, and a Justice of the Peace committed William Sadler to jail. If innocent, the party accused will to-day be furnished an tunity to make that fact apparent. knowledge was gained as to the where-abouts of that portion of the stolen money not excended for new clothes and it is probable that it has been, or will very scon, be recovered

For Doorkeeper or the Senate. The name of Frank O. McCord is annonneed as a candidate for Duorkeeper of the Secate at the approaching election.

Mr. McCord has for a long time been associated in the publication and editorial management of the Palaski Citizen, and as such is known to many members of the Senate. For the position he seeks he is admirably fitted, and if elected, we are satisfied will fill the bill exactly.